Geoscience in Your State: Connecticut
By the numbers: Connecticut

- 3,358 geoscience employees (excludes self-employed)
- 128 million gallons/day: total groundwater withdrawal
- $183 million: value of nonfuel mineral production in 2017
- 31 total disaster declarations, including 10 hurricane, 8 snow, and 8 severe storm disasters (1953-2017)?
- $6.61 million: NSF GEO grants awarded in 2017

Read more in this Geoscience in Your State Factsheet...

Agencies Working on Geoscience Issues in Connecticut

**Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection**
http://www.ct.gov/deep/site/default.asp
The Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) is charged with conserving, improving and protecting the natural resources and the environment of the state of Connecticut as well as making cheaper, cleaner and more reliable energy available for the people and businesses of the state. DEEP includes many bureaus that deal with air quality, water protection, land reuse, natural resources, energy, and many other areas.

**Connecticut Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security**
https://portal.ct.gov/demhs
The Connecticut Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security (DEMHS) is the state agency that coordinates emergency preparedness, training, response, recovery, and mitigation services in Connecticut to protect the State from natural and manmade hazards.

**Connecticut Geological Survey**
The Geological and Natural History Survey (CGNHS) is responsible for coordination and implementation of statewide natural resource data collection inventories in the following areas: surficial and bedrock geology, land cover, remote sensing; inventories of fauna and flora, including endangered species; and the development and operation of resource oriented data base management system.

Maps & Visualizations

Interactive map of offshore sand and gravel resources of the United States
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management's Marine Minerals Information System (MMIS) provides an interactive map with information on offshore sand and gravel resources for 18 states on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States. The system includes: Sand and gravel resources Marine...

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Case Studies & Factsheets
Dry well usage across the United States

Introduction Dry wells improve stormwater drainage and aquifer recharge by providing a fast, direct route for rainwater to drain deep into underlying sediment and rock. Dry wells are most common in the western U.S. where clay or caliche layers slow down the natural drainage of water into underlying...

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Webinars & Forums

Offshore Energy

This webinar is based on a Congressional briefing organized by the Advances in Earth Science coalition (16 May 2016). The webinar brings together experts from academia and government to explain the scientific and engineering tools that enable production in challenging environments far from land...

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